**英语（二）押题四**

1【单选】

下面的短文后列出了10个句子，请根据短文的内容对每个句子作出判断：如果该句提供的是正确信息，选择A；如果该句提供的是错误信息，选择B;如果该句的信息文中没有提及，选择C。

Booking Online and Saving the EnvironmentWhen you are looking to book a

holiday, it is unlikely that you will think about how green your booking decision is, but it is definitely something that should be taken into consideration.By "green"we are of course talking about the impact on the environment.When looking to book a holiday, you will probably find that you are faced with two main decisions. The first is to go into a travel agency, pick up a stack of brochures half the size of a person,read through them and go back with just the one and book with the travel agents directly or over the phone. The second is to miss out the shops and brochures altogether and go onto the Internet.The

Internet holds many advantages over the high street travel agents, the main one being convenience. You can go online to look at holidays at any time of the day, whether it is in that 20 minutes before work starts in the morning, half an hour at your desk at lunchtime or even at home on your laptop in front of the television at night. There are no time constraints to going online,while the travel agents are usually massively busy at times when people can actually go, i.e. lunch hours or at the weekend. You could use the telephone but you wouldn't be able to see the pictures or all the details of the holidays, so you would probably be sent a brochure anyway.There are websites on the Internet that make shopping for holiday deals much easier. These websites are known as price comparison websites. Icelolly, Travel Supermarket and Deal Checker are examples of some of the best-known price comparison sites to look for cheap holiday deals, and they essentially search through lots of different tour operators so that you don't have to. The results are then displayed on one page from which you can book, meaning that you don't even need a lot of time to do this.The contrast with the travel agencies is that you probably have to take two trips,with brochure reading in between, and this is where the green side of things comes in. The piles and

piles of brochures are definitely not green, and the amount of unnecessary paper used can't be good for the environment. In the days of the Internet, smart phone, tablets and computers, there is really no need for such a large amount of paper to be wasted. So not only will it save your time and effort to book online, it will do a little bit towards saving the environment too!1.Green booking decisions should definitely be a consideration in booking your holiday .

A True

B False

C Not Given

2.Going onto the Internet is one major choice in booking a holiday.

A True

B False

C Not Given

3.There are no time constraints to doing online booking.

A True

B False

C Not Given

4.Travel agents are massively busy all the time.

A True

B False

C Not Given

5.Price comparison websites make shopping for holiday deals much easier.

A True

B False

C Not Given

6.Travel super market is the best-known price comparison site in the world。

A True

B False

C Not Given

7.You have to read brochures before deciding to book a holiday online.

A True

B False

C Not Given

8.You have to read brochures before deciding to book a holiday.

A True

B False

C Not Given

9.Travel agents provide you with a great variety of brochures.

A True

B False

C Not Given

10.Booking online is "green" in that it saves a lot of unnecessary paper.

A True

B False

C Not Given

11【单选】

阅读下面短文，请从短文后所给各题的4个选项（A、B、C、D)中选出1个最佳选项。DaydreamingDo you have trouble trying to create the next big idea? Sometimes the answer isn't to just force an idea out of yourmind. Instead, you might want to try sitting back, relaxing andletting your mind wander. Yes, you heard that correctly.If you are in need of a new idea, try daydreaming.Researchers from the University of California,Santa Barbara, found an association between daydreaming and creative problem-solving. Their study includes having participants first do an" unusual-use task". They had to try to come up with as many different ways to use an object as they could.Then, the participants chose to do one of the following four things before doing the "unusual-use task"again: Complete a difficult task; complete an easy task; take a 12-minute break;or skip 12-minute break and move right on to the task exercise again.Surprisingly, the group that performed best was the one that completed the easy task. Many participants reported that they were daydreaming while performing the easy task. So the researchers believed that this daydreaming might have helped unlock their creativity.But how could daydreaming help the brain come up with creative ways? The answer is something known as"unconsciousthought". Even when you are not actively

working to solve a problem, it is still in the back of your mind. Your brain is stillthinking about the problem, but in a much more subtle(不易察觉的)way.When you daydream,your mind is allowed to think in waysit normally would not.Because it is free of control, it can create completely new and out-of-the-box ideas.Great ideas never come easily, but that does not mean you always have to work hard to get them. Feel free to do what youwant and let your mind wander.11. What could you do to create great ideas according to the passage?

A Work hard.

B Let your mind wander.

C Have a nice sleep.

D Read more books.

12. The "unusual-use task" included having participants .

A complete an easy task

B complete a very difficult task

C take a 12-minute break

D come up with different ways to use an object

13. Why did the participants who completed the easy task perform best?

A Because they were more creative than the others.

B Because they were more knowledge than the others.

C Because they were daydreaming while performing the difficult task.

D Because they had time to daydream, which might have helped unlock their creativity.

14. What does the underline phrase "unconscious thought" in Paragraph 5 mean?

A Your brain is thinking about a problem outside of your awareness.

B Your brain knows clearly what you're thinking and doing.

C Your brain wander in a subtle way within your control.

D Your brain refuses to receive any information from the outside world.

15. What is the main idea of the passage?

A Brainstorming is important to creative ideas.

B The more we exercise our brains, the more ideas we will have.

C Daydreaming is a way to improve creativity.

D Problem-solving skills are important in our lives.

16【单选】

阅读下面短文，请完成短文后的2项测试任务：（1）从第12题后给的6个选项中为第①~⑤段每段选择1个正确的小标题；（2）从第21~25题后所给的6个选项中选择5个正确选项，分别完成每个句子。

The Weight ExperimentNicola Walters has been taking part in experiments in Scotland to discover why humans gain and lose weight. Being locked in a small room called a ‘calorimeter'(热量测量室)is one way to find out.① The signs above the two rooms read simply‘Chamber One'and‘Chamber Two'.These are

the calorimeters: 4m by 2m white-walled rooms where human volunteers are locked up in the name of science. Outside these rooms another sign reads 'Please do not enter- work in progress' and in front of the rooms advanced machinery registers every move the volunteers make. Each day, meals measured to the last gram are passed through a hole in the wall of the calorimeter to the resident volunteer.② Nicola Walters is one of twenty volunteers who, over the past eight months, have spent varying periods inside the calorimeter. Tall and slim, Nicola does not have a weight problem, but thought the strict diet might help with her training and fitness programme. A self-employed community dance worker, she was able to fit the experiment in around her work. She saw an advertisement for volunteers at her local gym and as she is interested in the whole area of diet and exercise. She thought she would help out.③ The experiment on Nicola involved her spending one day on a fixed diet at home and the next in the room. This sequence was repeated four times over six weeks. She arrived at the calorimeter at 8: 30 am on each of the four mornings and from then on everything she ate or drank was carefully measured.Her every move was noted too, her daily exercise routine timed to the last second. At regular intervals, after eating, she filled

in forms about how hungry she felt and samples were taken for analysis.④ The scientists help volunteers impose a kind of order on the long days they face in the room. 'The first time, I only took one video and a book, but it was OK because I

watched TV the rest of the time,'says Nicola. And twice a day she used the exercise bike. She pedaled(踩踏板)for half an hour, watched by researchers to make sure she didn't go too fast.⑤ It seems that some foods encourage you to eat more,

while others satisfy you quickly. Volunteers are already showing that high-fat diets are less likely to make you feel full. Believing that they may now know what encourages people to overeat, the researchers are about to start testing a high-

protein weight-loss diet.Volunteers are required and Nicola has signed up for further sessions.Task116. Paragraph ①

A What does the calorimeter look like inside?

B What programme was designed for the experiment?

C What is a calorimeter?

D What kind of foods are to people's taste?

E How do the volunteer kill the time?

F Why did Nicola join in the experiments?

16. Paragraph ① :

17. Paragraph ② :

18. Paragraph ③ :

19. Paragraph ④ :

20. Paragraph ⑤ :

A the volunteer do

B because she does not have a weight problem

C because the life there can be very boring

D make people overeat

E because she was her own boss

F so as to control the speed

21. The machinery outside the calorimeters records everything.

22. Nicola Walters had time for the experiments.

23. Volunteers have to get prepared for the time in the calorimeter.

24. The experiments show that high-fat diets.

25. Researchers watched Nicola pedaling .

26【单选】

下面的短文有5处空自，短文后有6个句子，其中5个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。

The Rise of the Toilet TexterWe know where some of you are reading this.A recently released survey of the mobile phone habits of Americans, going where few other surveys care to go, has found that 75 percent of the ordinary people has used their mobile devices while on the toilet.(26)The survey of 1, 000 people by the marketing agency 11 mark found that private contemplation has given way to toilet-time talking, texting, shopping, using apps, or just surfing the Web, by both sexes and most ages.(27)It gets weirder. One-quarter of Americans say they will not go to the bathroom without their devices. While 63 percent have answered calls, 41 percent have called someone else whileenthroned. Sixteen percent in the 28-to-35 group, the youngest sample surveyed, have made purchases there. A mere 8 percent of the oldest group has felt such retail urgency.

Understandably,given their infrequent chances at privacy, people with children are more likely to talk on thephone than are the childless.(28)Hope you are sitting down for this: 20 percent of males have at one time joined a conference call from the toilet.Thirteen percent of American women have participated in meetings from the toilet.(29) Be grateful that location-based tracking is not yet so prevalent. Be worried about the rise of video on mobile devices. lgnore all background noises. Really.This is, in a sense, an evidence to our collective passion for communication and contact over all other needs, and a lesson in how quickly ideas of decorum(礼貌得体)adjust to the times.(30)If someone is making or taking calls while on the toilet, they are most likely using a Black Berry. Using an app or playing on Facebook most often is done on an iPhone. Ingeneral, Android owners are more likely than owners of other phones to use them on the toilet.

A It is also a decent read on brand-related habits.

B That is every fifth male co- worker, and every eighth female colleague.

C Among those 65 and older, however, only 47percent have used their mobile devices on the toilet.

D Married people are far more likely than the single to text.

E Single people are far more likely than the mated to text.

F Among those aged 28 to35, the figure is 91 percent

26.\_\_

27.\_\_

28.\_\_

29.\_\_

30.\_\_

31【填空题】

下面的短文有10处空白，短文后列出12个词，其中10个取自短文，请根据短文内容将其分别放回原有位置，以恢复文章原貌。

Your Gifts Gifts are those talents and abilities that flow almost effortlessly from us. Gifts are sometimes (31) with skills. While skills can be developed ,gifts are something we are born-with- they are what we discover as we try new things and find that some things are as (32) to us as breathing.When we (33) make a decision to create our life and work based on our gifts , we are not only more (34) to succeed, but can also more thoroughly enjoy the journey toward creating and realizing our full (35).Taking inventory of your life to determine where you are utilizing learned and developed skills (36) expressing and honoring your

innate gifts. Are you operating based on what you think you "ought" to be doing or are you living an authentic life that is rich and fulfilling?(37) you are not in a place to pursue a new career based on your gifts , look for ways to make your gifts(38) to others and demonstrate them in as many areas of your life as possible. The more your gifts are(39), the more naturally you will fully accept and promote those gifts. The more you express your life through your innate gifts, the more you will excel. It's a beautifully self-perpetuating process once you make the decision to begin.Your gifts are your signature ,your unique paintbrushes -use them to express your greatness and make your(40) on the world.

A. complete

B. mark

C.known

D.confused

E.called upon

F.intentionally

G. natural

H. effect

I. likely

J. as opposed to

K. potential

L. Even if

32【填空题】

下面的短文有10处空白，每处空白后的括号内有一个词，请根据短文内容将其正确的形式填入文中，以恢复文章原貌。

Something Wrongl did something wrong.While at the beach this afternoon. I met a boy called (call)Bob. We talked a lot. He said that it was fun 41. (play) on the cliffs.I told him that I was not allowed to go near that place(Mum and Dad had always 42. (tell) me it was dangerous to play here).He called me a coward(懦夫). I wanted to prove to him that I was just as brave,so I agreed to go with him.We wanted to make our way down to 43. (exploration) the area, so Bob started to climb down and I followed him. 44. (lucky), some rocks came down after us. One of the them nearly hit my head. We could not get back up. We shouted and

shouted for 45. (helpful), but for a long time no help came.I was 46. (real) scared. I wanted to cry. Then, we heard some 47.(sound).Someone had heard us.A woman tied a rope around herself while a man at the cliff top held the rope. She mad her

way down to save us.My parents were relieved that I was 48. (hurt),but they were angry that I had done such a 49. (risk)thing. I 50. (apology) and promised that I would not do anything like that again.

33【写作题】

请根据所提供材料中的要求撰写一篇100词左右的英语短文。某英文报社正在举办题为“Building Better Teamwork”的征文活动。

请就此题目写一篇英文短文应征，内容包括：团队合作面临哪些问题，我们可以采取哪些措施来提高团队合作

1.正确答案是：A

[解析]文中第一段提到“When you are looking to book a holiday,it is unlikely that you will think about how green your booking decision is,but it is definitely something that should be taken into consideration.",与题干表述相符，选择A项。

2.正确答案是：A

[解析]文中第二段提到“When looking to book a holiday,you will probably find that you are faced with two main decisions."The second is to miss out the shops and brochures altogether and go onto the Internet.",与题干意思一致，选择A项。

3.正确答案是：A

[解析]文中第三段提到“There are no time constraints to going online”，题干表述正确，选择A项。

4.正确答案是：B

[解析]文中第三段提到“the travel agents are usually massively busy at times when people can actually go,i.e. lunch hours or at the weekend.”与题干意思相悖，选择B项。

5.正确答案是：A

[解析]文中 第四 段提到“There are websites on the Internet that make shopping for holiday deals much easier.These websites are known as price comparison websites.”，题干表述正确，,选择A项。

6.正确答案是：B

[解析]文中第四段提到“Icelolly,Travel Supermarket and Deal Checker are examples of some of the best-known price comparison sites to look for cheap holiday deals”,而题干则阐述“Travel Supermarket是世界上最著名的比价网站。”，意思相反，选择B项。

7.正确答案是：B

[解析]文中第四段提到“The results are then displayed on one page from which you can book,meaning that you don'teven need a lot of time to do this.”，题干表述错误，选择B项。

8.正确答案是：B

[解析]题干意思为“你必须先看小册子，然后再决定是否去度假。”，而文中提到，绿色环保的网络预订更值得考虑，题干表述错误，选择B项。

9.正确答案是：A

[解析]文中第二段提到“The first is to go into a travel agency,pick up a stack of brochures half the size of a person”,第五段也提到“The piles and piles of brochures”，题干表述正确，选择A项。

10.正确答案是：A

[解析]文中最后一段提到“In the days of the Internet,smart phone,tablets and computers,there is really no need for such a large amount of paper to be wasted.”,题干表述正确，选择A项。

11.正确答案是：B

[解析]根据题干“create great ideas”定位至文章第一段“Instead,you might want to try sitting back,relaxing and letting your mind wander.”，答案选择B项。

12.正确答案是：D

[解析]根据题干“unusual-use task”定位至文章第二 段“Their study includes having participants first do an“unusual-use task".They had to try to come up with as many different ways to use an object as they could.", 也就是让参与者想出不同的方法来使用一个对象，答案选择D项。

13.正确答案是：D

[解析]根据题干“participants who completed the easy task”定位至文章第四段“Many participants reported that they were daydreaming while performing the easy task. So the researchers believed that this daydreaming might have helped unlock their creativity.”， 答案选择D项。

14.正确答案是：A

[解析]由文章第五段“The answer is something known as"unconscious thought".Even when you are not actively working to solve a problem, it is still in the back of your mind.Your brain is still thinking about the problem, but in

a much more subtle way.”，选择A项。

15.正确答案是：C

[解析]通读全文可知，本文主要在介绍做白日梦可以激发你的创造性，答案选择C项。

16.正确答案是：C

[解析]文章第一段介绍了实验设备、条件以及calorimeters,本题选择C项。

17.正确答案是：F

[解析]文章第二段介绍了Nicola Walters参见实验的原因，没有体重问题，但她认为严格的饮食可能有助于她的训练和健身计划，本题选择F项。

18.正确答案是：B

[解析]文章第三段介绍了Nic ola Walters参与实验的内容，包括具体环节，也就是“这个实验设计了什么程序”，本题选择B项。

19.正确答案是：E

[解析]文章第四段介绍了科学家帮志愿者制定了一系列安排来面对待在屋子里的日子，也就是志愿者如何消磨时间，本题选择E项。

20.正确答案是：D

[解析]文章第五段介绍了不同口味的食物适合不同的人，也就是什么样的食物符合人们的口味，本题选择D项。

21.正确答案是：A

[解析]根据题干“The machinery outside”定位至第一段倒数第二句话“Outside these rooms another sign reads ‘Please do not enter- work in progress'and in front of the rooms advanced machinery registers every move the volunteers make.”答案选择A项。

22.正确答案是：E

[解析]根据题干,定位至第二段第三句话“A self-employed community dance worker,she was able to ft the experiment in around her work.”，答案选择E项。

23.正确答案是：C

[解析]分析题干，结构完整，后面需接从句。观察选项，C选项句结构及句意符合要求，本题选C。

24.正确答案是：D

[解析]根据题干“high-fat diets”定位至第五段第二句话“Volunteers are already showing that high-fat diets are less likely to make you feel ful.Believing that they may now know what encourages people to overeat",答案选择D项。

25.正确答案是：F

[解析]根据题干“pedaling”,定位至第四段最后一句话“She pedaled for half an hour,watched by researchers to make sure she didn't go too fast”，答案选择F项。

26.正确答案是：F

[解析]空格前讲述了一项关于美国人手机使用习惯的调查显示，75%的人在上厕所时使用手机，空格后进一步对调查结果进行了说明，可知空格处内容依然与调查结果有关，C项、F项符合要求，观察C选项，出现转折词however，可知C项附近应出现和“在65岁以上的人群中，只有47%的人在上厕所时使用过移动设备。”相对比的内容，空格前后内容不符合这一要求，故选择F项，“在28岁至35岁的人群中，这一比例为91%。”。

27.正确答案是：C

[解析]空格前讲述了调查显示，无论男女，大多数年龄层的人都会在上洗手间使用手机，空格后讲述它变得怪异，可知空格处需填内容与空格前内容存在转折，C项符合要求。

28.正确答案是：D

[解析]空格前描述“考虑到他们很少有隐私的机会，有孩子的人更有可能在网上聊天比没有孩子的人多。”空格后描述调查显示一些人甚至在洗手间通过手机参加会议，观察选项，D项“已婚人士比单身人士更有可能发短信。”符合段落逻辑。

29.正确答案是：B

[解析]空格前描述“20%的男性曾经在厕所参加过电话会议。13%的美国女性曾在厕所里参加会议。”空格后描述“值得庆幸的是，基于位置的跟踪还没有那么流行。”，可知空格处内容应该是对空格前内容的补说明，B项“这是每五分之一的男性同事和每八分之一的女性同事。”符合题意。

30.正确答案是：A

[解析]空格前阐述了需求、礼仪相关内容，空格后阐述了人们用不同品牌手机做不同的事情，空格处内容应与手机品牌有关，A项符合要求。

31.D根据句意“天赋有时是技巧。”空格处所填内容与with可连用，共同组成谓语，confused with，固定搭配，“混淆”，选择D项。

32.G。空格前有be动词are，月出现“as.….as”可知空格处应填形容词，G项natural“自然的”，符合颗意。

33.F。根据句意“当我们决定基干我们的天赋创造我们的牛活和工作时”，可知空格处应填副词，F项intentionally“有意地”，符合题意。

34.I。根据句意“我们不仅更成功，”，可知空格处需填形容词，I项likely“可能的”符合题意。

35.K。空格前为形容词性物主代词our及形容词full，可知空格处需填名词，K项potential“潜能”符合题意。

36.J。空格前内容为“learned and developed skills”，空格后内容为“your innategits.”，意思相反，且空格前后句子成分完整，故空格处需填表示转折意思的副词或连接词，且后面接动名词，J项as opposed to“与.….截然相反”符合题意。

37.L。空格在段首，且空格后内容完整，可知，空格处内容为副词或连词，首字母大写，观察选项，L项Even i即使”，符合要求。

38.C。根据句意“寻找方法来让你的天赋对他人，并在你生活的尽可能多的领域展示。”，可知，空格处应填形容词，且能与介词to连用，选项C known“知名的”，符合题意。

39.E。根据句意“你的天赋越多，你越自然地接受并推销这些礼物。”，可知空格处要填动词，观察选项，E项called upon“（被）号召”符合题意。

40.B。根据句意“用他们来表达你的伟大，做你的用他们来表达你的伟大，让你的在世界上。”，可知空格处需填名词，选项B mark“标志；痕迹”符合题意。

41.playing。be fun doing sth.固定搭配，“做某事很有趣”，空格处要填play的ing形式，即playing。

42.told。空格前出现完成时标志had，空格后接人称代词me，由过去完成时知，空格处要填动词的过去分词，即tell的过去分词told.

43.explore。make one's way to do sth.固定搭配，“设法做某事”，空格处填exploration的动词形式explore。

44.Unluckily。空格前内容为“Bob开始往下爬，我跟着他”，空格后内容为“一些岩石在我们后面落下。”，句子成分完整，故空格处需填副词来进行内容链接，且首字母大写，由语境知，此处填Unluckily。

45.help。空格前有介词for,空格处要填名词，即helpful的名词形式help。

46.really。空格前为be动词was,空格后为形容词scared，空格处需填副词，即real的副词形式really。

47.sounds。空格前为形容词some，空格处要填名词复数。即sound的复数形式sounds。

48.unhurt。根据句意“我的父母欣慰的我”，且空格前为be动词was,空格处应填unhurt“没有受伤的”。

49.risky。空格前为不定冠词a,空格后为名词thing,空格处需填形容词，即risk的形容词形式risky。

50.apologized。空格前为主语l,空格后出现连词and,及动词promised,由并

列结构知，空格处需填动词的过去式形式，和promised做对应，即apology的过去式apologized。

33【写作题】Building Better Teamwork As we all know, teamwork plays a significant role in our daily study. Unfortunately, it seems to have some problems there. To be honest, some members are in active,especially in teamwork. Many people don't get themselves involved in the discussion and even sit there without doing anything,which seems like they do not belong to this team. Here are some helpful advice to solve this kind of problem.On the one hand, set some team rules with the members together in order to make them be willing to stick to these rules.

On the other hand, you are supposed to talk with your team in a friendly and gentle way, as communication is very important among members. Finally, if it is still hard to handle with, you can discuss them with your experienced friends for help.I hope you could have a better teamwork with these advice as you wish.